

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Informed Consent Action Network v. Food and Drug Administration

ICAN v. FDA · No. 25-cv-827 (JMC); consolidated with 25-cv-828 (JMC) · Decided April 10, 2026

SUMMARY

The United States District Court for the District of Columbia stayed the consolidated FOIA litigation until November 6, 2026, based on the FDA's showing of exceptional circumstances and due diligence under the Open America doctrine. The court denied the plaintiff's request for discovery concerning the FDA's multitrack FOIA processing and directed the parties to file a joint status report by the stay's end date.

CASE DETAILS

COURT	United States District Court for the District of Columbia
WRITING FOR THE COURT	Jia M. Cobb
JURISDICTION	United States District Court for the District of Columbia
DECIDED	April 10, 2026
DOCKET	25-cv-827 (JMC); consolidated with 25-cv-828 (JMC)
DISPOSITION	other
PROCEDURAL POSTURE	Plaintiff brought a FOIA action concerning the FDA's processing of its records request. The Court considered the FDA's request for an Open America stay and Plaintiff's request for discovery concerning the FDA's multitrack processing system.
STANDARD OF REVIEW	The Court applied the FOIA exceptional-circumstances and due-diligence standard for retaining jurisdiction and allowing an agency additional time to process records, and considered whether discovery was warranted in the absence of evidence of bad faith.
PRECEDENTIAL VALUE	Published district court order
PARTIES	Informed Consent Action Network v. Food and Drug Administration, et al.

TOPICS

- administrative law
- administrative procedure act
- discovery dispute
- civil procedure

PRACTICE AREAS

administrative law

civil procedure

health law

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. Whether the FDA demonstrated exceptional circumstances and due diligence sufficient to justify an Open America stay of the FOIA proceedings.
2. Whether Plaintiff was entitled to discovery concerning the FDA's multitrack FOIA processing system.

HOLDINGS

1. The FDA demonstrated both exceptional circumstances and due diligence, and therefore was entitled to a stay of the FOIA proceedings through November 6, 2026.
2. Plaintiff's request for discovery was denied because the proposed discovery would increase the burden on the FDA and there was no evidence of bad faith warranting further disclosure of the agency's internal processes.

KEY QUOTATIONS

“An agency may obtain a stay of proceedings if it “is deluged with a volume of requests for information vastly in excess of that anticipated by Congress, when the existing resources are inadequate to deal with the volume of such requests within the time limits of subsection (6)(A), and when the agency can show that it ‘is exercising due diligence’ in processing the requests.”” (at 1)

“The FDA has shown both exceptional circumstances and due diligence justifying an Open America stay.” (at 1)

“The Court also DENIES Plaintiff’s request for discovery on the agency’s multitrack process because such discovery would simply heighten the burdens on the agency, forcing the agency to expend resources to reconstruct the state of a queue from nearly three years ago.” (at 2)

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

The FDA was subject to an October 1, 2026, deadline to produce approximately 9.1 million pages in litigation referred to as the PHPMT II matter. The relevant FDA department, CBER, processes FOIA requests through six queues based on volume, complexity, or subject matter, generally processing requests in submission order. The FDA asserted that these extraordinary demands affected its ability to complete Plaintiff's request, while Plaintiff sought discovery into the agency's multitrack process.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

The case was before the United States District Court for the District of Columbia on the FDA's request for a stay and Plaintiff's request for discovery. The Court found exceptional circumstances and due diligence sufficient to justify a seven-month stay, denied discovery, and ordered the parties to file a joint status report by November 6, 2026.

DISPOSITION

other

CASES CITED

- Open Am. v. Watergate Special Prosecution Force, 547 F.2d 605, 616 (D.C. Cir. 1976)
- ICAN v. FDA, No. 25-cv-826, 2026 WL 799634, at *1-*2 (D.D.C. Mar. 23, 2026)

OPINION

Informed Consent Action Network v. Food and Drug Administration

PER CURIAM.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

INFORMED CONSENT ACTION NETWORK,

Plaintiff, Case No. 25-cv-827 (JMC) v. consolidated with FOOD AND DRUG
ADMINISTRATION, et al., Case No. 25-cv-828 (JMC) Defendants.

ORDER

It is hereby ORDERED that this matter shall be STAYED for approximately seven months until and including November 6, 2026. It is further ORDERED that the Parties shall file a joint status report on or before November 6, 2026, stating their positions on whether the stay should be lifted and, if so, proposing a schedule for further proceedings. If circumstances change while the case is stayed that warrant lifting the stay or otherwise affect the posture of this case, the Parties may file a joint status report. FOIA provides that agencies shall make requested records “promptly available,” 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(3)(A), but “[i]f the Government can show exceptional circumstances exist and that the agency is exercising due diligence in responding to the request, the court may retain jurisdiction and allow the agency additional time to complete its review of the records,” id. § 552(a)(6)(C)(i). An agency may obtain a stay of proceedings if it “is deluged with a volume of requests for information vastly in excess of that anticipated by Congress, when the existing resources are inadequate to deal with the volume of such requests within the time limits of subsection (6)(A), and when the agency can show that it ‘is exercising due diligence’ in processing the requests.” Open Am. v. Watergate Special Prosecution Force, 547 F.2d 605, 616 (D.C. Cir. 1976). Here, the FDA has shown both exceptional circumstances and due diligence justifying an Open America stay. The FDA has shown that it is subject to extraordinary circumstances as a result of PHPMT II’s October 1, 2026, production deadline. ECF 19 at 9 (noting that the agency is required to produce approximately 9.1 million pages by October 1, 2026); ICAN v. FDA, No. 25-cv-826, 2026 WL 799634, at *1 (D.D.C. Mar. 23, 2026) (noting that courts “have found that the workload imposed on CBER by the PHMPT orders” constitutes exceptional circumstances). The Court also finds that the FDA has exercised due diligence. As other courts in this district have recognized, “FOIA requests that seek documents maintained by the CBER are placed into one of

six ‘queues’ based on their volume, complexity, or subject matter, and requests in each queue are generally processed in the order submitted.” ICAN, 2026 WL 799634, at *2. “The evidence that Plaintiff points to regarding the FDA’s overall FOIA statistics does not show that the CBER,” the relevant department at issue, “is reviewing requests within the same track out of order.” Id. Accordingly, this Court will join others in finding that the FDA’s “consistent FOIA policies and targeted hiring in response to exceptional demands are sufficient to demonstrate due diligence.” Id. The Court also DENIES Plaintiff’s request for discovery on the agency’s multitrack process because such discovery would simply heighten the burdens on the agency, forcing the agency to expend resources to reconstruct the state of a queue from nearly three years ago. In the absence of evidence of bad faith, the Court will not require the agency to further disclose its internal processes at this time. The Court therefore finds it appropriate to impose a seven-month stay, allowing the Parties to confer after the PHPMT production concludes and inform the Court of what processing remains for Plaintiff’s request. The Court notes that the agency has requested a ten-month stay, ECF 19 at 2 13, but finds it appropriate for the Parties to update the Court as soon as possible after the agency assesses its post-PHPMT workload. The Court therefore stays this case only until November 6, 2026, subject to further consideration with the benefit of new information following that date. SO ORDERED. _____

JIA M. COBB

United States District Judge Date: April 10, 2026 3